

APPENDIX A

18. (New) A method for treating septic shock in a subject, wherein the septic shock is endotoxic shock induced by gram positive bacteria, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of an agent which binds G protein, to thereby inhibit the interaction of said G protein and CD14, such that septic shock in the subject is treated.
19. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the agent binds G $\alpha$  subunit.
20. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the agent is a cell permeable agent.
21. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the agent is a peptide.
22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the peptide is mastoparan.
23. (New) The method of claim 18, further comprising administering an antibiotic to the subject.